All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Giles & Murchison

Stock

—OF—

Hardware

Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

Is There Any Reason

In the word why the one price cash Racket Store should not sell goods as cheap or cheaper than any house in the city. We sell our goods as we advertise them, the quality and width as described. We have been in this city very near seven years and have not lost all told one hundred dollars by credit customers. With a record as clean as this, with men to run the business that know no rule but to work and attend to every branch of the business, with the cash to buy goods from the manufacturers and auctions, and every where that there can be a real bargain found. Read our prices. Come and look at our stock and be convinced. We will treat you right.

One thousand Felt Sailor Hats, all colors, at 25c each, former price 50c; banded with sweat band for 35c, worth first of season $1 00. A big lot of Silk Ribbon received—No. 5 at 5c per yard, No. 12 at 10c, No. 23 at 18c and No. 40 at 25c. This lot of Ribbon is of the newest shades of color and is at least 40 per cent. lower than we have ever been able to sell it before. Table Linen, we have extra value. In Towels we have the different styles; a large Cotton Towel at 5c, extra large at 10c. A fine Linen Towel 18x36 inches at 22½c each.

A big lot of Ladies' fast black seamless Hose at 10c. Ladies' ribbod Hose, fast black at 10c. A fine line of good Satteen worth 10c. now 8½c. New goods, no old stock. Come and try us and see if we don't have what you want at the Big Racket Store of Wilmington, N. C.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's.
feb 17 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers
American, English And German
Hardware

Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition &c.
sep 23 tf

Seed Potatoos.

40 barrels Selected EARLY ROSE POTATOES.
20 barrels as usually sold.
25 barrels S. H. MOLASSES.
100 barrels CUBA "
100 barrels P. R. "
25 barrels N. O. "
700 barrels FLOUR.
2000 bags FOUR.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
feb 26 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.
300 Tons
Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.
feb 28 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LV.—NO. 142. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,678

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

OUTLINES.

Proceedings in Congress yesterday. —— A bold train robbery—express car plundered near Dallas, Tex. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Small-pox decreasing in St. Louis. —— Colorado Senate has passed the bill prohibiting capital punishment in that State. —— Contract for the public building at Newbern, N. C. —— Morganfield found guilty, and sentenced to eighteen years in the Virginia penitentiary. —— Mail carrier robbed and murdered in Mississippi. —— Washington news—withdrawals of gold from the Treasury: Hon. W. L. Wilson nominated for Postmaster General. —— A brutal murder in Kansas. —— The big strike in New York —ten thousand men to be called out. —— Revenue raiders in Alabama—five stills captured; fight with moonshiners. —— From Savannah—ex-Priest Slattery lectured last night, and was not molested. —— A new gun tested by the French Government, with satisfactory results. —— Revolution in Cuba—the revolt considered hopeless. —— Rev. Dr. L. F. Morgan, a prominent Methodist minister of Baltimore, died yesterday. —— Revolution in Colombia—a battle expected. —— Anti-liquor law adopted by the Delaware House. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1¼ per cent.; cotton dull; middling gulf 5 13-16c; middling uplands 5 9 16c; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $1 90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.95; wheat—spot fairly active and easier, closing firm: No. 2 red in store and at elevator 57¾c; afloat 58¼c; corn—spot dull, lower and steady; No. 2 at elevator 48¼c; afloat 49¾@50¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 33¼@34 cents; rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1.49½@1.45.

A part of the trainload of supplies sent by New Orleans to the Nebraska sufferers consisted of molasses. When it arrived at its destination and was put on tap the little fellows had a pic-nic that made them forget all about the drought.

After balloting for thirty-three days, it took the Legislature of Oregon only fifteen minutes to elect Mr. McBride to succeed Mr. Dolph as United States Senator. Mr. Tongue doesn't seem to have been in it in the final round-up.

A Vienna dispatch says that Professor Wagner has used tuberculin with success in the treatment of insanity. If this be so, a tank or two of it should be imported and injected into the fusion side of the North Carolina Legislature.

The wives of some of the wealthy U. S. Senators sometimes pay big prices for attractions for their musicales. They pay noted singers from $750 to $1,000 to sing for their guests. This is a sort of exchange of notes in which the warblers come out ahead.

After scoring a victory in the New York Legislature, the high theatre hat has come out on top in the New Jersey Legislature. The solons undertook a pretty big job when they essayed to down the big hat, which will now probably be bigger than ever, just for spite.

When the question was put to him the other day, Senator Platt, of Connecticut, confessed that he didn't know the comparative weight of gold and silver. There is nothing surprising in that. If all that the average Senator doesn't know about money were put in a book it would make a tremendous volume.

The organized militia of the different States in the Union numbers all told 141,356 men, of whom 107,396 are privates, 20,410 non-commissioned officers, 9,505 commissioned officers and 4,047 musicians. The average ratio for the whole country of the organized to the number available for military service is one to every sixty seven.

There is a woman in an Iowa town who had her honors thrust upon her. The sovereigns wanted to elect her husband a Justice of the Peace. He was doing business in her name so they put the sign name on the tickets they voted and elected his wife. But as it is all in the family and a woman can under the law dispense law as a J. P., there is no kicking and she wears the honors easy.

The French Count who has captured Miss Ellen Gould had to pay $2,500 duties on the jewels he brought with him for his intended. But this and the jewels thrown in will make a very small hole in the $2,000,000 solid cash he gets when the knot is tied, with the joint stock ownership in about $18,000,000 more. With a dead sure thing like that he might have bought and brought along a whole French jewelry shop.

A factory is to be erected at El Paso, Texas, for the extraction of tannin from canaigre root, which is said to be an excellect substitute for the tannin extracted from oak and hemlock bark. This not only opens up a new industry for Texas in the cultivation of the plant and preparing the tannin, but may also prevent the destruction of much timber by stipping the bark heretofore necessary to meet the demand for tannin.

Horses are cheap out West. In Tacoma it is said a fair horse can be bought for $3.50 and a jam-up one for $5 00. This knocks the bottom out of the horse stealing industry and also out of lynching bees.

The Galveston cotton mill manager who asked the operators who worked eleven hours a day to make up the time lost by the freeze ought to run a hog ranch. That's what he was built for.

Experiments recently made in France showed that a height of ten miles the temperature registered 110 degrees below zero, and John Sherman wasn't in the balloon, either.

Boston stands at the front as an educational city, but there are three thousand children there of school age who cannot find room in the public schools.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Rust-proof oats.
THE Atlantic National Bank.
SMITH & ROBINSON—Special.
MEETING—Wil. Savings & Trust Co.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Light showers; fresh westerly winds.

— Ensign Edwin A. Anderson of Wilmington, has been promoted to a junior lieutenantcy in the Navy.

— Primus Wilson, a crazy negro, charged with trespass in the City Court yesterday, was held for investigation as to his mental condition.

— The Westminster League of the First Presbyterian Church will give an entertainment to-night in Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall, beginning at 8 o'clock.

— Two negroes, charged with creating a disturbance at a church for colored people, were sent to jail from Justice Fowler's Court yesterday, in default of payment of fine and costs.

— The alarm of fire yesterday morning at 9 o'clock was caused by a blaze in the office of the *Daily Review*. The fire was put out with a few buckets of water and the damage was slight.

— Mr. Jos. D. Smith and Mr. Chas. H. Robinson, Jr., have entered into partnership for the purpose of conducting the insurance business in all its branches, with office on Princess street, Mr. Smith's old stand.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Jas. C. Stevenson returned from Raleigh yesterday.

— Mr. Chas. Barden, formerly of this city but lately of Monroe, N. C., is here on a visit.

— Mr. Clarence D. Maffitt, the Southport *Leader's* Wilmington representative, leaves for Fayetteville to-day on a business trip.

— Mr. W. P. Toomer has accepted a position as secretary of the Carolina Inter-State Building and Loan Association *vice* A. P. Hallett resigned.

— Miss Murchison and Miss Marie Murchison, of New York, arrived last evening from that city. They will spend a few weeks at Orton plantation with their father, Col. K. M. Murchison.

— Messrs. H. Bowden, Warsaw; T. W. Farish, Winston; W. W. Green, Raleigh; C. C. Butler, Reidsville; N. A. McKeithan, Rocky Mount; W. M. Powell, Hub; O. L. Clark, Clarkton; W. A. Moody, Capal Grove; T. E. McCasky, Dardens; J. J. Adkins, Southport; J. H. Currie, North Carolina, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Fire Early This Morning.

The sky was illuminated about 1 o'clock this morning by the reflection of a fire on the southern outskirts of the city. The Fire Department was called out by an alarm from box No. 47, corner of Third and Wooster streets, and up to 3 a. m. had not returned. Report was then received from police headquarters that the fire was on Wright street, and that two or three small frame buildings had been burned.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 28.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 48°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 74°; minimum, 43°; mean, 58°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date 2.88 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair; colder Saturday morning; winds becoming northwest.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—195 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 4 bbls rosin, 46 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—1 bale cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—89 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 116 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—84 casks spirits turpentine, 350 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—95 bbls tar, 3 bbls. crude turpentine.

Flats—86 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 188 bales, spirits turpentine, 59 casks; rosin, 40 bbls; tar, 194 bbls; crude turpentine, 8 bbls.

RAILROAD CHANGES IN SUMTER

Discontinuing General Offices of C. S. & N. —Tobacco Warehouses, &c.

Special to the Columbia State.

SUMTER, S. C., Feb. 27.—President W. G. Elliott of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Capt. Jno. F. Divine, Mr. E. Borden, Capt. Jno. R. Kenly and Capt. G. G. Lynch, officials of the Atlantic Coast Line, are in the city to-day on business for the road. Messrs Jacobs and Creasy of the Auditor's office at Wilmington, N. C., are also here examining the books in the general offices of the Charleston, Sumter and Northern, preparatory to discontinuing them and distributing office material, stationery and supplies up and down the line. This general office work will hereafter be done in Wilmington. Three handsome Roger engines arrived to-day for use on the Charleston, Sumter and Northern branch. Nos. 27, 76 and 77, and are wood burners, which will be used instead of coal burners, as heretofore.

The city council met to-day at 12 o'clock with representative citizens present to discuss the disposition of the yards formerly used by the Charleston, Sumter and Northern for freight depots and shop yards, these having been given by the city for that use only, and the same being forfeited by this sale to the Coast Line. The following committee of citizens were appointed to discuss the matter and to report at a meeting of council at 3 o'clock. General E. W. Moise, chairman; W. M. Graham, Neil O'Donnell, Captain T. B. Johnston and Abe Ryttenberg.

At 3 o'clock council met with the said committee, and President Elliott and Captain J. R. Keney, representing the railroad, being present, the following resolutions were offered by the committee and readily agreed to by Messrs. Elliott and Kenly:

Resolved, That the town council of Sumter shall convey to the Manchester and Augusta Railroad Company, the land heretofore deeded to the Edgewville Railroad Company by deed dated July 23rd, upon payment to the said council of $1 000 in cash and with a reservation in the deed to the effect that the town council of Sumter shall be allowed to have and retain the possession of the freight depot and the warehouse, on Green street, as long as council shall have desire to retain the same, with full power to the council to sub-let the said freight depot and warehouse in such manner as to them it shall seem meet and proper for any legitimate business purposes. This reservation not to impair the right of the railroad company to the title to the land covered by such buildings with full power in the council to rebuild or repair such buildings if destroyed or injured by fire or otherwise. Such rebuilding or repairing to commence within one year of such injury or destruction.

Knights of Pythias.

The annual inspection of Zeb. Vance Division N. 1, Uniform Rank K. of P., took place at Castle Hall Wednesday night. At the same time the following officers were installed by Col. W. J. Woodward, A. D. C.:

Sir Knight Captain—Thos. D. Meares.
Sir Knight Lieutenant—D. H. Lippitt.
Sir Knight Herald—W. F. Robertson.
Sir Knight Recorder—J. H. Rehder.
Sir Knight Treasurer—J. J. Hopkins.
Sir Knight Guard—I. M. Bear.
Sir Knight Sentinel—W. S. Wishart.

The division is growing in membership, and a lively interest is manifested by all in matters of a social and benevolent character.

The Knights of Pythias of the city are invited to join with the Uniform Rank Sunday afternoon and march to the Seamen's Bethel, where Rev. Dr. Carmichael will deliver a discourse suitable to the occasion. The K. of P. will meet at Castle Hall at 2 30 o'clock, and services will begin at the Bethel at 3 o'clock promptly.

Exports Foreign.

The German barque *Marie Heyn* cleared yesterday for London, Eng., with 3,897 barrels rosin, value $3,793.20, shipped by Messrs. Murchison & Co. and Paterson, Downing & Co.

The Norwegian barque *Freden* also cleared for London, Eng., with 3,319 barrels rosin, 200 barrels crude turpentine and 600 barrels tar. Cargo shipped by Paterson, Downing & Co., and valued at $5,818 25.

Schooner *Thos. N. Stone* cleared for Ponce, P. R., with 288 998 feet lumber, value $3 507, shipped by E. Kidder's Son.

Schooner *Lois V. Chaples* cleared for Monte Christi, San Domingo, with 84,-083 feet lumber, value $689.78, shipped by S. & W. H. Northrop.

Funeral of the Late Martin Schulken.

The remains of Mr. Martin Schulken, who died at Whiteville Wednesday were brought to Wilmington yesterday for interment, accompanied by the wife and children of deceased and many sorrowing friends. The funeral ceremonies were held in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Rev. K. Boldt the pastor, conducting the services. The remains were interred at Oakdale, and the pall-bearers were Messrs. E. Peschau, H. Rehder, H. Vollers, L. Vollers, P. Heinsberger and H. VonGlahn.

Death of Mr. Hayes W. Beatty, Jr.

A dispatch received in Wilmington yesterday announced the death of Mr. Hayes W. Beatty, Jr., last Wednesday at the town of Nord Hoff, in Southern California. Mr. Beatty was 24 years of age, son of Mr. Hayes W. Beatty of Bladen county. He was for a long time a resident of Wilmington and left here about nine years ago for California and engaged in business in San Francisco. He had many relatives and numerous friends in the Cape Fear section. His remains will be interred in the cemetery at Nord Hoff.

Shipping Statistics.

The records of the Harbor Master, Capt. Jos. Price, show arrivals of vessels at this port during February as follows:

American—3 steamships, 2,519 tons; 1 barque, 507 tons; one brig, 285 tons, 8 schooners, 2,216 tons; total, 14 vessels and 5,530 tons.

Foreign—1 steamship, 777 tons; 7 barques, 3,609 tons; 1 brig, 289 tons; 4 schooners, 652 tons; total, 13 vessels and 5,448 tons.

Grand total, 27 vessels, aggregating 10,908 tons.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

BILL INTRODUCED IN SENATE TO APPROPRIATE $10,000 FOR THE CONFEDERATE MONUMENT

Championed by Populists as an Offset to the Douglass Resolution—Passed Third Reading—County Government Bill Amended in the Senate—Fire Insurance Bill Passed by the House—Denials and Denunciations Concerning the Douglass Resolution.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 28.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., and was called to order by President Doughton. Prayer was offered by Mr. Norris, of Wake.

Mr Adams introduced a bill to amend the charter of Sanford; also, a bill to amend the charter of Jonesboro.

Mr Grant, a bill to complete the Confederate monument at Raleigh. Mr Grant asked that this bill be placed upon its immediate passage and explained it to the Senate. It proposes to appropriate $10 000 from the money in the State Treasury for this purpose. Mr Grant stated that he had asked to be excused from voting on the bill to loan the sum from the direct tax fund because he did not think it was legal to do so. He did not decline to vote because he was opposed to a monument to the Confederate dead. Mr. Grant made a touching speech in favor of the bill and told how he himself had gone to the war as a Union soldier when almost a boy. He said many boys had gone out from North Carolina, never to return, and he felt as a Federal soldier that a monument should be erected to their memories.

The introduction of Mr Grant's bill came as something of a surprise and it was soon seen that the Senate intended to pass the bill. Mr. Hoover spoke in favor of it. Mr. Moody congratulated the Senate upon the change of sentiment which had come to it. He said he believed this bill would pass without a dissenting voice.

Mr Fowler made an eloquent and fervid appeal in favor of the bill.

Mr Mewborne, who had led the opposition to the first monument bill, also made a feeling speech in favor of this bill. He declared that he had the manhood and the courage to vote for the bill, and had the ladies who had worked so hard to build this monument.

It began to be whispered around the Senate chamber that Senator Moody had used some magic or hypnotic influence to bring about the unanimity with which the bill met with favor at every hand. In any event all opposition had melted away, and Senator after Senator spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr Carver and Mr White of Alexander made speeches in favor of the bill. Mr Farabing and Mr Starbuck opposed the bill, declaring that they did not think the State could afford to make this appropriation. Mr Dowd made a ringing speech for the bill. Other speeches were made and it became evident that the bill would pass. There was much speculation as to the change in attitude toward this matter. It was rumored that the matter had been decided in the Populist caucus last night and that it was decided that this bill would have to be passed to offset the Douglass adjournment. Senator Moody's face was as bright as a morning glory and it was evident that he had had a hand in the business somewhere.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Adams called for the ayes and noes. Mr. White, of Alexander, moved to postpone the bill till to-morrow, but the motion failed. The bill then passed second reading by a vote of 19 to 14. A motion to suspend the rules and place the bill on third reading failed by a vote of 17 to 13, a two-thirds majority being necessary, so the bill will come up again to-morrow. Mr Moody declares that the bill will pass the House also.

Bill to establish a graded school in the town of Clinton. Passed third reading.

Bill to establish Warwick High School in Chowan county. Passed third reading.

Several bills failed to pass for lack of a quorum.

At 12 o'clock the County Government bill was taken up as the special order. This was the caucus bill and was read in full.

Mr Moody explained that the bill made the board of county commissioners a board of finance. It took from them their political power and left them only their financial powers. Mr Mitchell first addressed the Senate against the bill and pointed out its imperfections. Mr Adams made a ringing speech, showing up its weak points.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair, and prayer by Rev L Branson of the city.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr Drew, bill to incorporate the Southport & Western Railway Company.

Mr Drew, bill to incorporate the Southport Terminal & Improvement Company.

Mr Buchanan, bill to abolish the board of education of Clay and Cherokee counties.

Mr Petree, bill to amend section 1036 of the Code. Relates to false pretence.

Mr Julian, resolution in favor of T W Horton.

Mr Darden, resolution to notify the Senate that the House will be ready to go into election of trustees of the University to-morrow at noon.

Mr McCall, bill for the relief of tax collectors of incorporated towns and cities.

Mr Norment, bill to amend the banking laws of North Carolina.

Mr Nelson, bill to regulate the sale of Jamaica ginger in Caldwell county.

Mr Gallop, bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

Mr Smith of Stanly, bill to authorize the commissioners of Stanly county to build a jail.

Mr Darden, bill in regard to killing squirrels in Perquimans county.

Mr Hunter, bill to establish a criminal circuit in Madison, Henderson and Buncombe counties.

Mr Linebeck, bill for the relief of Jno Williams of Forsyth county.

Mr Lusk, bill to incorporate Beaumont Park Association.

Mr Lusk, bill to supplement an act to restore 6 per cent. as the legal rate of interest.

Mr Bean, bill to prevent the sale of liquor near Sandy Creek Baptist Church, Randolph county.

Mr Peebles, bill to establish the Thirteenth judicial district.

Mr Mayes, bill to incorporate Creedmore, Granville county.

Mr Ewart, bill to amend chapter 211, Laws of 1889.

Mr Crummell, bill for the relief of the tax-payers of Yadkin county.

Mr Gallop, bill to provide for clearing out obstructions in Carrituck Sound.

BILLS ON THEIR PASSAGE.

Bill to provide for the passage of fish in Catawba River. Passed third reading.

Resolution for the relief of Mrs Arrington. Adopted.

The tellers on the part of the House in the election of Judge, Solicitor, &c., for the Criminal court composed of Henderson, Madison and Buncombe counties, reported the following as elected: Ewart, judge; McCall, solicitor, and Wilson, clerk.

Bill to pay Mrs S A Williams the balance of salary due her late husband as a member of this House. Passed third reading.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr Lusk arose to a question of personal privilege, and read from the Wilmington *Messenger* an article by the Washington correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer*, containing an alleged list of those members who voted for the Douglass adjournment, which includes his name. He denied that he so voted, and said: "The correspondent is a willful, malicious and corrupt liar, and if he did so without proper inquiry, then I denounce him, in addition, as a coward, and am responsible for the declaration."

Mr Turner, of Mitchell, speaking as a matter of privilege to the same article, denounced the correspondent as "the prince of liars."

Mr Phillips, of Pitt, and Mr Wooten also, denied that they voted as charged in the article, and denounced the correspondent as a liar.

Mr Ray (Dem) also said that he used all the language of these gentlemen in denouncing the Wake correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer*, who charged him with having voted for the Douglass resolution.

Mr Johnson, of Sampson, added his "damnable liar" to the soft impeachments against the said Washington correspondent.

Mr McClammy said that there was no "Bellamy, of New Hanover," and that he must have been meant. He denounced the same correspondent as a "multitudinous and damnable liar."

[Special Star Telegram.]

The County Government bill passed the Senate by a vote of 30 to 6, having been amended so as to provide for the appointment by the Judge of two members to act with the Commissioners as a board of finance; the two appointed to be different in politics from the Commissioners, and four votes out of the five being necessary for any financial measure.

Bills passed third reading in the Senate to-night to amend the charters of Kinston and Greenville. Bill passed second reading to fund the floating debt of $50 000 of the city of Wilmington, by issuing bonds. Bill to amend the charter of Elizabeth City passed its third reading.

The House passed bills giving to the Agricultural and Mechanical College $10,000 annually, and to the Colored Agricultural and Mechanical College $5,000.

The Senate bill reducing the salaries of railroad commissioners to $1,800 per year passed the House after being amended so as to take effect upon the expiration of Major J. W. Wilson's term, two years hence.

Bill passed requiring fire insurance companies to pay full value of policies in cases of total loss, giving companies power to remove cases from one county to another and revoking their charters if they remove a suit from the State to the Federal Court.

Bills passed the House to change the line between Pitt and Greene counties, and to amend the charter of Washington.

Death of Mr. Jas. F. Perry.

Mr. James F. Perry, editor of the new afternoon paper—*The Dispatch*—died at 12 10 o'clock this morning at his home, corner of Second and Orange streets, after an illness of less than two weeks with some stomach trouble.

Mr. Perry was about thirty years of age. He came to Wilmington some six years ago from Scotland Neck and worked in several printing offices in the city as compositor. He married a daughter of the late Dr. J. H. Freeman, of this city, who survives him with a daughter about three years of age.

His mother has been with him during his illness, and yesterday a telegram was sent to his father, Mr. Jas. A. Perry, at Scotland Neck, informing him of his son's serious condition.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. will be held on Wednesday, March 6th, at Four o'clock p. m., at the office of the Company on Princess street. All stockholders are requested to be represented in person or by proxy.
feb 28 1 td

Rust-Proof Oats & Seed Potatoes.

63 bbls. E. R. POTATOES for seed.
864 bags PEANUTS, all grades.
1299 bbls. Flour.
1469 bags Flour.
1400 bushels R. P. Oats.
30,000 lbs. D. S. Sides.
142 bbls. Molasses, all grades.
1899 Kegs Nails.

And lots of other goods at lowest market price, such as Meal, Canned Goods, Syrup, Hay, Hoop Iron, Tobacco, Snuff and Lye.

Send your orders to
D. L. GORE.
mar 1 D&W tf

THE
Atlantic National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Loans made in any section of the State at minimum rates on approved security.

No interest paid on deposits.

Unsurpassed facilities in every department of Banking.

Direct correspondence at every point of importance in North and South Carolina.

Special attention given to the accounts of out-of-town customers.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at from $4 to $8 per annum.

Accounts solicited.

Capital, $125,000.00
Surplus, $30,000.00.
Total Assets. $800,000.00
mar 1 tf

FIRE AT KINSTON.

TWO BUSINESS BLOCKS AND A NUMBER OF RESIDENCES BURNED.

Broke Out in Bryan Fields' Stables—Caused by a Cigarette—Loss Estimated at $325,000—Small Insurance—Assistance Sent from Newbern.

[Special Star Telegram.]

KINSTON, N. C., Feb. 28.—About 4 o'clock this afternoon fire broke out in Bryan Fields' stables and rapidly spread to the wooden buildings in rear of Oettenger Bros.' store and the Opera House.

The two main business blocks of the town are in ashes or smouldering ruins, including the stores of Einstein Bros., S. H. Loften, Oettenger Bros., Pridgen & Cox, Canady's hardware store, C. W. Crabtree, Abbott & Somerell, Dawson Bros., J. W. Collins, Loftin's Bank, the bar rooms of H. C. Harrison and J. L. Whaley and Wagoner's beer-bottling establishment, the Hotel Tull, the *Free Press* office, Dr. Tull's residence and office, residences of S. Einstein, H. H. Wilson, Sheriff Sutton, Dr. W. A. Pollock, A. J. Loften, S. M. Harrell, and W. R. Brock's residence and stable.

The flying sparks burned two or three houses occupied by colored people in another part of the town.

It is by far the severest fire ever in Kinston. The loss is fully two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and the insurance in the aggregate is small.

The fire was under control by 6 30 o'clock. The Newbern fire engine arrived here at 7.30, and is now throwing water on the smouldering ruins.

The origin of the fire is reported to have been a cigarette stump, carelessly thrown by a boy in Bryan Fields' stables.

DIED.

PERRY—In this city, this morning at 12.10 o'clock, JAMES F PERRY, aged about 30 years.
Funeral will be announced later.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Special Announcement.

THE undersigned hereby announce their association in the insurance business, under the firm-name of

Joseph D. Smith & C. H. Robinson, Jr.

By this union we have increased our facilities for placing large lines of insurance, and all parties desiring insurance would do well to call on us before going elsewhere.

We take this opportunity of thanking our customers for past favors, and intend, by strict attention to our business and their interests, to merit a continuance of the same. Also hope to receive a fair share of new business.

JOSEPH D. SMITH,
C. H. ROBINSON, Jr.

Office 17 Princess street—Joseph D. Smith's old stand. Telephone No. 108. mar 1 2t

Just Arrived.

Mr. D. Murphy, of Washington, D. C., has just arrived with a car load of Virginia Horses, Mares and Mules, and the stock is now ready for inspection. Special attention is called to one fine combination horse.

Public sale will take place Saturday at 12 o'clock, at Southerland's stables, but private sales will be made to any who wish to purchase before the public sale. Stock all warranted to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. mar 1 2t

The Southern Stock
Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt, A. F. Page, J. S. Carr, D. G. Worth, Donald McRae, E. D. Latta, Edwin Shaver, F. J. Murdock, L. M. Scott, E. P. Wharton, Bennehan Cameron, Thos. H. Holt, Sam'l McD. Tate, Lawrence S. Holt, J. S. Spencer, Wm. E. Holt, James P. Sawyer, J. W. Scott, J. VanLindley, J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAlister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 16 1m

Are You Afflicted?

CONSULTATION FREE.

Lady with long hair, representing the 7 Sutherland Sisters, will be at Bunting's Pharmacy, Y. M. C. A. Building, for one week beginning Thursday, February 28.

Information as to the proper care of the hair and scalp will be freely and cheerfully given.

Now is your opportunity; take advantage of it.

Scalp Cleaner, 50c per package.
Hair Renewer, 50c & $1 per bottle.
3 50c packages for $1.35.
3 $1 packages for $2.50.

Bunting's Pharmacy,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 26 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Sensation
OF THE
SEASON!

Almost everybody is shouting Bargains nowadays.

The louder the shouting the poorer the bargain. But we rather like the competition. It puts an edge on our endeavors, and makes us watchful of leadership.

These bargains are in the Store as well as in the newspaper.

Colored Dress Goods.

90c silk-finished Henriettas, 65c yd.
90c French 20 twill Serge, all shades at 60c a yard.
65c Henriettas, 38 inch, all shades at 37½c a yard.
65c Serge, 17 twill, all shades, at 40c
90c Polka Granites, all shades at 65c
The most complete line of

Black Dress Goods

in the city. Fancy Cotton Fabrics for Summer. Wash Dresses.

Just arrived, pale shades in Organdies and Dimities of cob-web like texture, overspread with tiny flowered vines, at 35c a yard. A few light Blues and Greens, over which are scattered exquisitely tinted Dresden Flowers, with cool-looking leaf green at 35c a yard.

French Figured Swiss,

White ground with serpentine stripe and yellow-centred daisies, are of the latest artistic effects in these fine and beautiful fabrics at 35c yd.

Printed Irish Dimities in favorite shades at 12½c yard. French Ginghams in the latest patterns 25c yard. 37 inch Percales only 12½c yd. ½ Percales only 7c yd. A complete assortment in leading novelties in Wash Fabrics.

SILKS.

We have just received a beautiful line of Silks in exquisite shadings, pretty patterns for shirt waist. Have them in Fancy Taffetas, 45, 60, 75, 85, 90 and $1. Hubutel Wash Silk and Kakai wash Silk at 37½c, superior quality to goods selling in the market. Newest thing in MOURNING SILK. Crepette at $1.25 yd.

Echoes of Sunny France.

Laces woven in her sunny clime,
Laces from the Danube and Rhine.
Broderie Anglaise 75c to $1.50 yard.
Duntelle Applique at 25c to $1 yard.
Point de Milan at 60 to 90c yard.
Point de Esprite at 25c to 35c yard.

New Embroideries.

A full line of Gents' Furnishings.

A few new styles in Gents' Fancy Laundered Shirts are on our counters. Our 50c Neckwear is huger now than ever before. Same quality but bigger shapes, those generous spreaders, you know. Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to examine our Smith & Angell Half Hose. They are the best black in the world.

Pure English Silk bows, Tecks and Four-in-hands.

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, and the finest 4-ply Linen Collars, "Barker Brand. A special bargain for this week will be the

10,000 yds Crash

Which we purchased a few days ago and will sell at FOUR cts per yard.

☞ Special attention given to mail orders.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
feb 24 tf

Nine Rich Men

In North Carolina

Out of Every Ten

Commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something every month. Deposit your savings in the

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

They will be safely kept, and interest will be compounded quarterly.
feb 28 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per month; $3 00 for six months, $1 for three months, or cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements $1 00 per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAR. 1, 1895

PLAYING POLITICS.

Never within our recollection has there been as much politics played in the Congress of the United States as there has been since the administration of Mr. Cleveland began, for never has there been such an opportunity to play politics. Usually the President can count on the support of the majority of his own party to carry out the policies of his administration, but in the very beginning, with the convening of the extraordinary session, Mr. Cleveland found himself confronted by an element in his own party which antagonized the unconditional repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act, the purpose for which Congress called together. Thus the administration found itself handicapped in the very beginning.

So also when the tariff question came up for consideration there was an element antagonistic to carrying out tariff reform in the spirit in which the party was pledged to it, not a very numerous one, it is true, but numerous enough to command the situation and to carry out its purposes.

Again, when the plan for financial reform was proposed and presented to Congress by Secretary Carlisle there was an element in the party antagonistic to that and it went by the board.

And again, when the President, impelled by the gravity of the situation, sent a special message to Congress urging the necessity of some action being taken for the relief of the Treasury and to preserve the credit of the Government, no heed was paid to the suggestions made, and when later a bill was presented in the House embodying those suggestions, it was unceremoniously beaten.

As a matter of fact there was no measure in which the administration took an active interest which was not antagonized by a very strong opposition in the Democratic party. And thus the Democratic party, unable to command and solidify its own representatives, has let slip the golden opportunity to carry out the reforms to which it was pledged, to bring relief to the country, and to perpetuate itself in power for many years to come, as it might have done if the leaders of the party at Washington had counselled together and acted together as they might and should have done, instead of pulling against each other.

We do not question the honesty of purpose of either the supporters or the opponents of the Administration, but we believe that both attached undue importance to the political effect of their support of or opposition to the respective propositions which they favored or opposed, because each kept their eyes fixed too closely on particular sections of the country, and were too anxious to keep in harmony with these, while overlooking the effect on the country as a whole, and the result was general disappointment.

We had the repeal of the Sherman act, unconditionally, and without any provision for keeping up the increase in the volume of the currency provided for by that act. This thousands of people inside and outside of the Democratic party have been taught to believe has been the cause of the financial stringency and business depression through which the country has since passed.

We had the tariff, a compromise measure, which while a vast improvement on the McKinley bill, thousands of people inside and outside of the Democratic party have been taught to believe was controlled by the Sugar Trust and other corporations through their friends in the Congress of the United States.

We have had no financial reform simply because the majority in Congress could not agree on any financial measure, because the measures proposed were viewed too much from sectional standpoints, and governed too much by political considerations, as viewed from a sectional standpoint.

In all this jarring the Republicans had the advantage and it is needless to say they availed themselves of it, and did it with a cunning and skill that does them no discredit as political manipulators however it may reflect upon their patriotism. Being in the minority they were free from responsibility for the failure of Congress to do what was expected of it while they were still strong enough on account of the closeness of the Senate to throw obstacles in the way of everything on which the Democrats might agree. Thus they played with the tariff question, protracted the discussion for months, with the deliberate intention of retarding its passage so that the business of the country could not adjust itself to the new order of things before the Fall elections came on, which would give them time to play the calamity game, which they did, and did effectively.

And so they played through all the financial discussions, now favoring now opposing, but always governing their action so as to prevent the adoption of any measure which might bring the Democrats together, and result in the accomplishment of the object aimed at. They favored measures which they knew could not pass and opposed those which they thought might pass and could pass with their support.

They played politics and played to better purpose than the Democrats did because they recognized their leadership and stood together, while the Democrats recognized no leadership and pulled against each other, and thus after two years of splendid opportunities the 53rd Congress goes out with a record of which neither it nor the party it represented have any occasion to feel proud.

MINOR MENTION.

This country is not the only one in which the farmers are suffering from over-production. The reports from Cuba represent the sugar planters of the island as on the verge of bankruptcy as a result of too much sugar. The sugar makers of Louisiana represent themselves in pretty much the same predicament and plead this as one of the reasons why they should receive bounty on which they counted when they planted their last crop, The fact is that the sugar growers of Cuba and of Louisiana have now to compete not only with the cane growers of Hawaii who can make sugar for much less than they can, but with the beet-sugar makers of Germany and of this country, an industry which has grown immensely within the past few years, although it too has been suffering more or less from depression lately, if we may judge from the reports that come from Germany. But notwithstanding the depression the industry continues to grow, and millions of tons of beet-sugar go upon the market to compete with the sugar of the plantation. Unless some cheaper method of making cane-sugar be devised it is only a question of time when the growing of cane must be abandoned and the field surrendered to the beet-sugar men, who seem to have the advantage.

* * *

There are not offices enough in North Carolina to go 'round and give berths to the Fusion statesmen who are out of a job, which accounts in part for the abolition of the present Criminal Court system and the establishment of the criminal circuit courts, which will make openings for a number of the Fusion lights who may find it difficult to make a living by the practice of law. Mr. Ewart, the statesman from Henderson, has succeeded in getting himself elected Judge of the circuit embracing Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson and Madison counties. The number of other circuits that may be created may possibly depend on the number of Fusion law-pensioners who may need to be provided for, Mr. John Nicholls has been out of a job since his services at Washington were dispensed with, and it is proposed to provide for him by creating the office of public printer, for there is really no more occasion than there is for creating the office of State inspector of electric lights. By the time they get through they will have their strikers in all the offices subject to their control, and in the new ones especially created, and when that is done they will have accomplished one of the prime objects for which they have been planning and working ever since this Legislature met.

* * *

Senator Gorman knew when he introduced his amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriations bill providing for the issuing of certificates of indebtedness, as T. B. Reed had previously proposed in the bill he offered in the House, that there was not the slightest prospect of its adoption, for he knew that the silver men in the Senate would not assent to it when the Government had $55,000,000 worth of silver in the vaults which might be coined and used to meet the deficiencies which might arise. Even according to the statement which he made, which differed widely from that presented by Secretary Carlisle, this would be ample to meet the probable demands of the Treasury to cover the prospective deficiency, which would range, under certain contingencies, between $60 00,000 and $42,000,000. Under the law as it is, this seigniorage may be coined, and that was the reason President Cleveland gave for vetoing the seigniorage coinage bill, which passed Congress. To say the least of it, it does look like a bungling business to go upon the market to borrow money to pay the current expenses of the Government when we have $55,000,000 worth of silver lying in the Government vaults, and all that is necessary to do is to coin it and pay it out to those who have claims against the Government. That is not business, and it looks like a deliberate purpose to ignore silver.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— A bill has been introduced in the Indiana Legislature to permit marriage between whites and blacks. The introduction and passage of such a bill in the Republican-Populist Legislature of North Carolina would not be surprising.—*Knoxville Tribune, Dem.*

— In the years to come when the school children of North Carolina come to that page in the history of their State which reads thus: "In the month of February in this year the House of Representatives adjourned as a mark of respect to Fred Douglass, the well-known negro lecturer and politician, having declined to agree to a resolution of similar import in deference to the memory of General George Washington, the commander-in-chief of the armies of the Revolution and the first President of the United States, and to the memory of General Robert E. Lee, the commander-in chief of the armies of the Confederate States," what will they think and say? What explanation will be given by their teachers? How will that anomaly of fact be accounted for? The inquiry answers itself.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem*

[For the Star.

THE FINANCIAL PREDICAMENT.

What are the Causes?—And What is the Remedy?

The present financial condition of the Government and of the people generally is deplorable, almost "in extremis" What is the cause? or what the causes? They are simple enough, viz:

1. The national bank act.

2. The demonetization of silver and the departure from the good Democratic doctrine of banking only on coin, gold and silver, and not on the indebtedness of the country.

3. The issuing of gold bonds. In this connection it should not be forgotten that hundreds of millions of bonds were originally sold and made payable in the currency of the country, which bonds were afterwards converted into gold bonds, thus violating the contract between the tax payer and the bondholder.

What is the remedy? It is equally simple, but—it is heroic. Let it be applied. Let a just and righteous legislation undo what vicious legislation has done.

1. Repeal the National Bank Act and wind up the National banks as rapidly as possible.

2. Remonetize silver and let all debts—public and private—be solvable in gold or silver, at the option of the debtor.

3. Issue no more gold bonds.

4. Repeal the tax on issues of State banks and let the State banks bank only in coin—gold and silver—actually in their vaults, and issue dollars in bills for one of the coin. This would give a local and an elastic currency which, under proper State charters and wise and vigilant State supervision, could be made as good as national bank notes. The question of exchange between the different States and between this and foreign countries would regulate itself, as it did in the long and prosperous years before the war, when we had no national banks and no national currency other than gold and silver. The present system of banking and the issuing of Treasury notes were born of the necessities of the war, and being continued, are the cause of the concentration of the wealth of the country in a few places and in few hands. Any such system is vicious and dangerous.

This is sound Democratic doctrine, and those who cannot stand on this platform should go where they belong—to that party that believes in a gold standard and believes that the Government should be administered in the interests of the few at the expense of the many. Upon this issue rests the independence of the States and the liberties of the people. And upon this the first battle of 1896 will be fought. B.

O. L. Rice, Mendota, Ill., writes: "Have used your Japanese Pile Cure and found it a sure and permanent cure. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

PROF. FARRAND'S GREAT DISCOVERY.

Said to Have Found a Positive Cure for Asthma and Hay-Fever.

Among the few really eminent botanists of America, Prof. Farrand, of Vermont, easily stands in the front rank, and a discovery that he has recently made will do much to add to his fame.

After long research he has found a happy combination of herbs and leaves that contain the peculiar health-giving qualities of the famous Adirondack regions, where diseases of air passages are unknown. Wherever tried this has given great relief, and 75 per cent. of the cases reported a perfect cure of asthma, some of them seemingly hopeless cases.

This Adirondack asthma cure is now offered to the public generally by the Dr. Howard Co., Box D 84, of Burlington, Vt., who will mail a large sized box for 50 cents. They do not want pay from those whom they do not cure, and will return the money to any whom Adirondack asthma cure fails to benefit. This remarkable offer should be accepted at once by any of our readers who have asthma or other respiratory diseases. †

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Herald*: The distillery of Mr. T. J. Harrison, about three miles from town, was seized by revenue officers this afternoon.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Revenue officers Causey and Foard captured and cut up a still and destroyed 800 gallons of beer Monday, near the Forsyth and Guilford line, below Kernersville. The outfit belonged to Thos. Furguson and G. o. May, but they made tracks on the approach of the officers.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: Two Mormon elders have been going around through our county for a week or two distributing tracts and preaching their doctrine to the poor and ignorant people in the rural districts. We have heard of them in the Zion neighborhood, at Roberdel and other points.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: A number of revenue officers made another raid into the Roaring River section last week and captured distilleries. They had a lively time of it, though. They and the blockaders had a little shooting affair, and 60 to 75 shots were exchanged. It was reported that one blockader was killed and another badly wounded, but later news contradicts this.

— Durham *Sun*: Mrs. Martha Dunlap, who has been confined for a long time and has been a great sufferer, died at the residence of her son last night. Mrs. Dunlap was in her 78th year and the cause of her death was old age and a complication of diseases. — Saturday night another Government distillery was seized. The distillery was the property of N. A. Privitt and was situated in Caswell county, near the Virginia line. The offence for which it was seized was for some irregularities and violation of the Sunday laws.

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

Opinions were handed down as follows on yesterday:

Cox. vs McGowan, from Pitt, judgment reversed and ordered that judgment be entered in the court below for plaintiff.

State vs. Winston, from Nash, no error.

Smith vs. B. and L. Association, from Craven, affirmed.

Peebles vs. Boone, from Northampton, affirmed.

Gay vs. Grant, from Northampton, affirmed.

State vs. Wynne, from Franklin, no error.

Johnson vs. Railroad, from Craven, affirmed.

Johnson vs. Geech, from Northampton, affirmed.

Fleming vs. Davenport, from Pitt, new trial.

TWINKLINGS

— Interrupted.—"Who called?"

"The doctor."

"I can't see him—tell him I'm not well."—*Pall Mall Budget.*

— Watts—Did you ever know of any one dying for love?

Potts—Once. I knew a fellow who starved to death after being refused by an heiress.—*Indianapolis Journal*

— New York Girl—Lord Dumie, did you ever hear the joke about the museum-keeper who had two skulls of St. Paul; one when he was a boy and the other when he was a man?

Englishman—No; what is it?—*Life.*

— A—What are you going to do, now that you have smassed so large a fortune?

B—I shall retire from business and tell everybody what a burden wealth is, and how happy I was when I possessed nothing.—*Der Schalk*

THE COMEDIAN.

Miss Olive Gates, the leading actress of "Across the Potomac" company this season, was formerly a newspaper writer in the west.

Probably the first version of Ibsen's "Doll's House" ever done in this country was by Miss Ethel Tucker some eight years and more ago.

William Furst is to compose the music for Fanny Davenport's production of Sardou's "Gismonda." Mr. Furst also composed the music for Sardou's "Cleopatra."

Fanny Ward, the petite burlesquer who sailed back from England last month to bring suit against Duke Brown, has returned to London to appear in the Gaiety company.

Clara Ellcen Jewell has been engaged by the Bostonians to sing contralto roles and understudy Jessie Bartlett Davis. Miss Jewell is a pretty girl, with blond hair and a supple figure.

The late Henry Pettitt received in royalties the last year of his life $32,500. This sum, of course, represented the mere earnings of his plays in representation, as distinct from their capital value.

Mr. Arthur Pinero, the best known English maker of plays, has been finishing a new drama at Kingstine. The successor of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" will be awaited with much anxiety.

In France the ballet girl begins her career usually at 7 years old. She is then paid at the rate of 4 cents for each appearance in public, as demoiselle de quadrille $20 to $40 a month, a coryphee $50 to $60 and sujet $60 to $120.

Thomas Q. Seabrooke, the comic opera star, began life as a bank clerk. He got stage struck at the age of 20 and became the backer of a theatrical enterprise at Newark, N. J., at which city he changed his money for experience.

The man that invented the title of the songs in "Off the Earth" has an original turn of mind. Here are some of them: "A Combination Freak," "I Still His Whiskers Grew," "I Can't Change It" and "The Man Who Left the Town With Coxey's Army."

HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose." Sold by all druggists.

June 15 1y D&W fri su wed changedally

CHILLS AND FEVER

Freezing one minute, burning up the next—racked with aches from head to foot. When you're in this condition, preparations of quinine and opiates are more dangerous than efficient. Chills and fever and all malarial troubles can be *cured*—remember, can be

Cured with Pain-Killer

a remedy with a reputation of 50 years standing. Try it. Sold everywhere. The quantity has been doubled but the price remains the same.

Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I.

jan 9 tf we fri sat

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 16 tf fr su we tW Sp

A LITTLE THING.

Such a little thing hides the sun, sweetheart,
Such a little thing hides the sun,
A sudden cloud or a wall of mist,
And we moan "The day is done!"
Such a little thing hides the sun, sweetheart,
The top of waving tree,
A summer shower, of the sunshine born,
A mist that dips in the sun.

Such a little thing hides the sun, sweetheart,
But isn't it joy to know
That the sun still shines behind the clouds;
That the soft, warm winds will blow
Till the wall of mist shall be blown aside
And the shadows flee away,
And the sun behind the western hills
Gives pledge of a brighter day!

—Florence A. Jones in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

KID GLOVES.

Interesting Facts About the Skins Which Cover or Adorn the Hands.

Barefooted boys and bens form a curious partnership in the making of a pair of fine gloves.

They work together in preparing the skins for the hands of the fashionable woman who rushes to the stores every time a new shade of glove is announced.

Thousands of dozens of hens' eggs are used in curing the hides, and thousands of boys are employed to work the skins in clear water by treading on them for several hours.

When a woman buys a pair of gloves, she speaks of her purchase as "kids." If the clerk who sold her the "kid" gloves knew the secrets of the glove-making business, he might surprise his fair customer by telling her that those beautiful, soft, smooth fitting "kid" gloves came from the shoulders and belly of a 3-weeks-old colt whose neck was slit on the plains of Russia, and whose tender hide was shipped with huge bundles of other colts' hides to France, where they were made up into "kid" gloves, or he might with equal regard to the truth tell her that those gloves in the other compartment once darted from tree to tree in South America on the back of a ring tailed monkey. And if he made the rounds of the store and could distinguish one skin from another he could point out "kid" gloves made from the skins of kangaroos from Australia; lambs or sheep from Ohio or Spain or England; calves from India, muskrats from anywhere, musk oxen from China and other parts of Asia; rats, cats and Newfoundland puppies.

But the little Russian colt, the four footed baby from the plains where the Cossacks live, the colt from the steppes of Siberia, where horses are raised by the thousand, supply the skins which are the favorites at present with the glovemakers. Experts say that the colt-skin makes a better, stronger, finer glove than real kidskin, and as the colt is a little fellow only 3 weeks old when he is killed but a small amount of skin can be made into gloves, so that the price is about as high.

But, after all, the real kid, the lively infant of the goats which live in France, Switzerland, Spain and Italy, furnishes the best, finest and most expensive gloves, and nearly 10,000,000 kids are sacrificed every year in order that women and men may cramp their hands in wrinkleless, delicate hued gloves.—Chicago Record.

Kleptomaniac—What Is It?

Under the title of "A Game We Might Play," the Marquis of Lorne in Good Words puts in a plea for an open air winter pastime in the low countries of northern Europe which has for centuries enjoyed a sort of national reputation. It is a rough sort of golf, played without clubs or holes, is inexpensive and can be played by two single opponents or with two on a side. The article contains a very picturesque description of a match between two villages in Friesland, at which the writer was present, and conveys a striking impression of the popularity of the game and of the spirited emulation which it awakens. It is pointed out that in England there are many districts, especially in the east of the island, which are peculiarly well adapted to the game, there being in these parts much flat land where winter makes the ground hard. Wherever these conditions exist, there, we are told, the "klotschiessen," or "clotshot" game can be played with advantage.—London News.

Dabster Misunderstood.

Figg—What kind of a writer is Dabster? Is he possessed of descriptive powers?

Fogg—Unfortunately, yes.

Figg—Unfortunately?

Fogg—Yes. In his recent sketch of a western girl he spoke of her commercial traveler manner and her generous understanding. The Chicago people allowed that the "commercial traveler manner" was a compliment of which anybody except in the effete east might well be proud, but they suspected that the other characterization was a cheap fling at the size of women's shoes, and after that his writings were a drag in the western market.—Boston Transcript.

Wholesale Elopement.

At Delnicze, near Fiume, on the Adriatic, 26 girls were carried off on horseback in one night recently by lovers to whom their parents had refused to give them. It is not uncommon for Croatian girls to force consent to their marriage by an elopement, but an organized raid like this is unprecedented and has made a sensation even in Croatia.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Doubt About It.

Jack—Great crush at the De Myllions' ball last night.

Augustus (who had proposed there to Miss de Myllions and been rejected)—A tremendous crush.—New York Times.

He who unintelligently attempts what is beyond his power must leave undone his own proper work, and thus his time is wasted, be he ever so closely occupied.

Lake Huron was named from the Hurons, an Indian tribe on its shores.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Lewis Morrison has accepted a version of the "Flying Dutchman" written by Harrison Grey Fiske.

James Connor Roach, the Irish comedian, will shortly make a fine scenic production of his comedy drama, "Rory of the Hills."

Charles Frohman's tenancy of Charles H. Hoyt's theater in New York will begin on March 4. This is two months earlier than has been announced.

R. A. Barnet has read his new burlesque, "Excelsior, Jr.," to E. E. Rice, who has an option on it. The piece is in rehearsal by the Boston cadets.

Ariel Barney is to take out a comic opera, called "The Birth of Venus," written by Joseph Herbert, the comedian, booked by Mrs. McLeod, a rich Canadian.

James O'Neill meditates making a revival next season of "The Danichefs," the remarkable drama in which Mr. O'Neill made one of his greatest successes.

Ferdinand Gotschalk has been transferred from Daniel Frohman's stock company and is now appearing in "The Masqueraders" at the Empire theater, New York.

When Tamagno, the famous Italian tenor, was appearing at Buenos Ayres several seasons ago, he received, so he says, the equivalent of $150,000 for 45 performances.

This is what it is to be a popular comic opera singer and a popular novelist: Jessie Bartlett Davis of the Bostonians received nine copies of De Maurier's "Trilby" for Christmas.

"Men and Money" is the title of Duncan B. Harrison's new play. It is a comedy drama with sensational effects. Mr. Harrison says a syndicate has advanced $10,000 to produce it.

There is late dining and consequently late theater going in Paris, where Sardou's dramas are originally acted, and that is why he saves the intense action of his pieces for the last acts.

Maude Harrison, who has just become leading woman of the "Girl I Left Behind Me" company, is a handsome and talented actress. Actresses are measuring their feet now with the hope of playing "Trilby." The tour of the play will begin on Feb. 1 in Boston.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7½@	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6½@	@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	@	25
Northern	23	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	55
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamtine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb			
Laguyra	20	@	22
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	1	@	50
EGGS— ₩ dozen	13½@	@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	5 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 90	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		55@	55
Corn, mixed, from store		@	60
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	5½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½@	@	9@
North Carolina	8½@	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(City sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	36
" " in bbls		@	38
Porto Rico, in hhds	32	@	37½
" " in bbls		@	37
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard		@	38
Linseed	45	@	50
Resin	15	@	20
Tar		@	30
Deck and Spar		@	25
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	12½@	@	22½
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	13 50
Rump		@	16 00
Prime		@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 10
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1½
Cuba		@	
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American	45	@	55
2 lbs ₩ Sack	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	4¼
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	5 00	@	11
R. O Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3½	@	4
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1
North Carolina	1 00	@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	16
Clear of burs	10	@	12
Burry		@	8

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 30¾ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1.70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	2⅝	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅜	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	158 bales
Spirits Turpentine	59 casks
Rosin	400 bbls
Tar	194 bbls
Crude Turpentine	8 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 28—Evening—Money on call to-day was easy 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼ @487½ for sixty days and 488¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills 487. Government bonds lower; United States coupon fours 113½; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 101; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds weaker.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60¾ for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 28—Evening—Cotton dull, middling gulf 5 13 16, middling uplands 5 9-16c.

Futures closed steady with sales of 65 500 bales; March 5 43 April 5 44c, May 5.48, June 5.51c; July 5.54c August 5.57; September 5.62, October 5 67c; November 5 71c; December 5 76c

Net receipts 1,355 bales; gross receipts 5,148 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France — bales, exports to the Continent — bales; forwarded 1,422 bales; sales 700 bales, sales to spinners 200 bales; stock (actual) 177,085 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 27 949 bales exports to Great Britain 10,288 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent — bales; stock 960,167 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 117,366 bales; exports to Great Britain 51,251 bales; to France 7,679 bales; to the Continent 10,719 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,779 641 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,651,854 bales; exports to France 643 800 bales; exports to the Continent 1,773,855 bales.

Flour quiet and steady at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@3 75 patents $3 60@3 90; Minnesota clear $3 35@3 60, patents $3 25@4 00; low extras $1 90@3 30; Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good choice do. $3 80@3 25. Wheat—spot fairly active and easier, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 57⅞c; afloat 58¾c; options were fairly active but weak at ⅜@½c decline; No. 2 red March 57⅞c, May 58¾c; June 58⅞c, July and August 59¼c; September 59¾c; December 62¾c. Corn—spot dull lower and steady; No. 2 at elevator 48¼c; afloat 49¾@50¼c, steamer mixed 48¾@49¼c; options were dull and weak at ½c decline; February 48¾c; May 48¾c; July 48¾c. Oats—spot dull and easier, options dull and weaker; March and May 83¼c; No. 2 white March 38¾c; spot—No. 2, 38¼c; No. 2 white 37¾c; mixed Western 34@36. Wool moderately active and steady; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@18c. Beef dull; family $9 75@12 00, extra mess $7 50@8 25, beef hams stronger at $16 50@17 00; tierced beef inactive; city extra India mess $19 50@14 50. Cut meats quiet and firm; pickled bellies 5¾c; pickled shoulders 4¾@4¾c; pickled hams 7¾@8¼c; middles dull and easy, short clear $5

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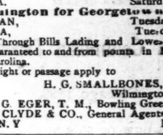

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FANITA, Saturday, Feb 23
CROATAN, Saturday, Mar. 2

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, F b 22
FANITA, Saturd y, Mar. 2

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Feb. 19
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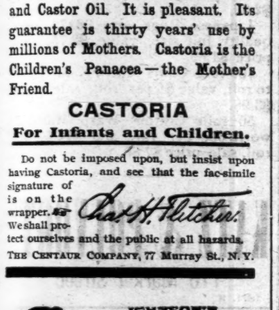

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

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Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

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[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.: SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1895.

THE DEAD BABE.

Last night, as my dear babe lay dead,
In agony I knelt and said:
"O God! what have I done,
Or in what wise offended thee,
That thou should'st take away from me
My little son?

"Upon the thousand useless lives,
Upon the guilt that vaunting thrives,
Thy wrath were better spent!
Why should'st thou take my little son?
Why should'st thou vent thy wrath upon
This innocent?"

Last night, as my dear babe lay dead,
Before mine eyes that vision spread
Of things that might have been—
Licentious riot, cruel strife,
Forgotten prayers, a wasted life
Dark red with sin!

Then, with soft music in the air,
I saw another vision there—
A shepherd, in whose keep
A little lamb—my little child—
Of worldly wisdom undefiled,
Lay fast asleep!

Last night, as my dear babe lay dead,
In those two messages I read
A wisdom manifest,
And though my arms be childless now
I am content; to him I bow
Who knoweth best.
—Eugene Field in Chicago Record.

ROMANCE OF A "BEAT"

It was Harding, a fine specimen of the hardworking, versatile and traveled newspaper man who cared little for society or for anything but his profession, who told this story to a group of reporters the other night:

"Five years ago I was working on a New York newspaper. One afternoon just as I set out from the office to do my routine assignment the managing editor sent for me. He held a yellow cablegram in his hand, and as I entered his room he glanced up from it and said:

"'Harding, I am going to send you to Honduras. You leave in two hours.'

"He explained that a new uprising was imminent—an uprising that promised to be a bloodier one than any ever before experienced by that country of constant revolutions. 'I need give you no instruction,' he said. 'You know what news is. Go there and send it to us. We want the situation just as you find it.'

"We got into Truxillo after doubling Cape Honduras about the same hour in the afternoon that we had left New York several days before.

"I strolled out that afternoon in order to get some idea of the situation and to meet English speaking people to save myself from feeling hopeless isolation.

"I suppose I watched the crowd for an hour and had just started to return to my hotel when a woman's figure came toward me along the street. Something in the fine figure and graceful carriage made me think that I had seen her before, and I waited. I recognized her as she came near me.

"'Is this Miss Villiers of New York?' I asked in surprise, extending my hand. She turned and held out her hand frankly. 'It is,' she said, 'and this is Stuart Harding. I remember you very well. What on earth are you doing here?'

"'I have just arrived,' I said to her. 'But what could have brought you here?' 'Brought me here?' she laughed in surprise. 'Why, this is my home.'

"I did not know her very well in New York, but she impressed me as having great depth. She showed a preference for my society, but when she turned those deep, unfathomable eyes upon me it always gave me a shifty, uneasy feeling. She went in elegant style, with good people and appeared to have plenty of money.

"And now I had met Miss Villiers again, and she was even more beautiful than before. My pleasure at meeting an old acquaintance in this foreign city was reflected in her own happy face. 'I never see a New Yorker here,' she told me as we walked along together.

"She was a charming companion, and I found that I had walked by her side until we had almost left the city behind us and stood in front of a stately inclosure, with a residence sitting far back half hidden behind the luxuriant foliage. We had become confidential, and her face was flushed with a rich glow.

"'Miss Villiers,' I said, 'wouldn't it be advisable for you to go back to New York awhile? I have trustworthy information that a terrible revolution is imminent. Your life would be in danger here.'

"She glanced up at me, startled. 'Oh, I think these rumors must be unfounded,' she said hastily. 'The revolutions are so cruel. In case there is one you will help the government, of course?'

"She had placed her gloved hand on my arm in her agitation and was bending eagerly forward.

"'No,' I answered, for an instant told me that I was saying just what she desired me to say. 'No, I will not. The government is too cruel. I am with the revolutionists—the people.'

"'Oh, I can trust you, I know,' she said half passionately," continued Harding. "'I knew it from the first hour I met you in New York. I know it now. I am so glad you are here. Perhaps you may help us. Perhaps you may advise father.

"'Yes, there is to be a revolution, and a bloody one, I fear. Father is the leader. He has sore grievances, for he has been thrown out of power by a revolt, and then he is the champion of a principle. Just as soon as the plans mature the insurrection will come.'

"She laid the whole plan of the uprising before me. She trusted me implicitly, even to giving me the names of the leaders and the date when the outbreak was expected to come.

"As I listened to her the conviction grew in my mind that her father was about to stir up a cruel and causeless rebellion. No higher motives than those of revenge and power to be gained impelled him onward. And yet she believed in the righteousness and justice of his cause with all her heart.

"I went to my room and wrote out the story. I gave every detail, mentioned every name I could remember and made it as picturesque as possible. Miss Villiers figured in it in a very romantic way. I gave what she had told me as near word for word as I could recall it and described her as the beautiful girl whom many New Yorkers would remember, not as the daughter of a revolutionist, but as a charming woman just out of school.

"The next morning I filed it, with a private message to the managing editor that it was to be used only on the eve of the outbreak.

"The day after I sent my story I called on her. She was expecting me. Her dress, her manner, betrayed it, and the greeting I received was even more cordial than that of our first meeting.

"She became more and more confidential each time I called, and it was plain to me that she was beginning to regard me as an ally.

"It was the morning of the fourth day after my arrival at Honduras that I found my fellow correspondents grouped together gravely discussing some question, seriousness marked on every face.

"'There's Harding now,' exclaimed Hewton, who represented two papers. I walked up to them. 'Have you discovered a single germ of the alleged revolution?' I asked, with the easy feeling which came from my knowledge that my story was already in the New York office ready to be used in three days.

"'Why, the devil! You've beat the lot of us,' said Brisban. 'I admire your nerve—read that!' and he shoved a yellow slip bearing a cable message under my nose. It was from his managing editor and asked if he were dead and instructed him, in case he were not, to come home. The others had similar messages.

"My paper had printed my story four days too early! Not another paper had a line!

"I left them abruptly and walked out of the place, going anywhere. I was confused. I tried to estimate the probable result of the premature publication. I felt a sense of personal unsafety.

"I hadn't walked long before I stood in front of Miss Villiers' gate. I wondered if she knew of it. I was undecided whether to see her or not. I had started to turn away when I heard her voice, and there she stood facing me. She extended her hand in frank welcome, and I felt unspeakably relieved. Evidently she had not heard the truth.

"We walked together to the house, and she led me to a small parlor up stairs. She was very calm in all her movements, but I could see that she was disturbed.

"'Where is your father?' I asked. 'Is it possible that you have not heard?' she answered sadly. 'He was arrested last night, but so were 50 others of the leaders.'

"Here was a worse state of affairs than I had anticipated. My cablegram had informed the government. I felt like a guilty coward, but she had no word of reproach for my action.

"'And what will become of you?' I asked excitedly. She was very calm then, and said simply: 'I am expecting the soldiers every moment. I, too, will be arrested. Perhaps they have already surrounded the house.'

"'This must not be,' I told her. 'There is a way to save you. You can leave with me for New York tonight. You must come, I entreat you to do it.'

"Her face brightened, but the next instant she shook her head sadly. 'They would get both of us,' she said. 'Go alone. You shall not be dragged into trouble on my account.'

"'Then what will you do?' I asked her. 'You must not be arrested. Is there anything I can do?'

"'Nothing,' she said decisively; 'nothing, but leave me. I will go with the soldiers. I have no weapon.'

"For a moment we looked into each other's eyes. Hers did not flinch. I looked at the floor. Both of us felt that it was the last time we should ever meet.

"Just then she took from the folds of her dress a letter and handed it to me. I grasped it and started to tear it open.

"'Not until you reach America,' she said. I placed it in my pocket. 'Goodby,' she repeated, 'goodby.' She drew her hand away. It seemed cowardly to leave her there alone. Once I started to turn back, but her looks forbade me.

"At the end of the avenue I was stopped by an officer and four soldiers and placed under arrest. Before I could realize what had happened they were going through my pockets.

"They found nothing of importance, except my credentials and passport, until one man discovered the envelope handed me by Miss Villiers. He tore it open, and a miniature fell to the ground. This seemed to satisfy him, and he ordered my release.

"I followed the officers to the house and went with them through room after room, searching for her. Finally they entered the parlor, where I had left her 15 minutes before. She was there still. She had not left the spot where she was standing when I said goodby.

"She had fallen to the floor. Her right arm lay outstretched, grasping the pistol I had given her. A narrow crimson stream, yet fresh and warm, had coursed half across the carpet and formed a pool just where the light fell full upon it."—Atlanta Constitution.

Figuring It Out.

The journey was long, and the old lady with the plaid shawl thought to beguile the time by a conversation with the tailor made girl who sat with her.

"Live in the city?" asked the old lady.

"Yes. Work there," answered the girl and said nothing more.

"Might I ask what you work at?"

"Figures."

This seemed discouraging, but the old lady plucked up her nerve and asked:

"Figures? Livin picters or bookkeepin?"—Washington Star.

The study of the nose as it relates to character is one of the prevailing fads in Italy at the present time. The devotees of the science have a magazine published in their interest.

POOR CHICAGO.

Why will Chicago toughs murder janitors when there are so many coal dealers and plumbers?—Toledo Blade.

It is said that Chicago girls are now employed to run elevators. Chicago girls are ugly enough to run anything.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Out in Chicago it is a toss up as to whether the city council shall investigate the police or the police investigate the council.—Washington Post.

A missing St. Louisian has been located in Chicago. From the St. Louis standpoint, then, this man is still considered as lost.—Kansas City Times.

A Chicago publishing house is about to issue a book entitled "The Story of Hell and How to Get There." There's nothing like being on the spot.—Peoria Herald.

Chicago is thinking of renaming its streets. It would not be a bad idea to clean them first, as the majority are lost to view under the large accumulation of dirt.—Elgin News.

If there is any local pride left in Chicago, a few of the old families there will get up a sensational divorce or two just to keep the town in the procession.—St Louis Republic.

Chicago is a great place for surprises, but when it comes to the establishment of a successful Christian Citizenship league it may become necessary to import the members.—Milwaukee Journal.

The members of the Chicago literary society who invited Labor Agitator Burns to address them on his poems, which, they assured him, they greatly admired, are chagrined at the Londoner's refusal to discuss "Tam O'Shanter" with them.—New York Advertiser.

EDUCATION.

Alice Zimmern, one of the Gilchrist travelers.—The one connecting link which binds together all parts of America is the universal love of education.

President G. Stainey Hall, Clark university.—The chief disease today of the educational system of America is the isolation between the higher and the lower elements.

Superintendent J. F. Crooker, New York.—The school fund should not be encroached upon by setting aside an apportion of it, not a single dollar, for the purpose of fostering special privileges.

Superintendent J. A. Shawan, Columbus, O.—A practical education is one which gives the individual the best use of himself; that enables him to control all his powers—physical, mental, moral.

Superintendent J. E. Burke, Marlboro, Mass.—The teacher is the pupil's polar star. It is her duty so to strengthen herself for the burdensome task allotted her that she may succeed in leading the children of America to higher planes of thought, loftier conceptions of life, worthier aspirations and a broader spirituality.

Sarah L. Arnold, Minneapolis.—The purpose of nature study is not simply to give to the child knowledge of animals, plants or minerals, but to beget in him a love of nature, to inspire a reverent questioning in the field of nature and to lead him into avenues of happiness through developing in him a love of the beautiful and a power to see the beautiful.—Journal of Education.

HOMEMADE DRESSES.

THE PROPER WAY TO CUT A WAIST LINING.

Directions For Drafting a Pattern to Suit Any Figure—Measurements Must Be Accurate—Allow Eleven Inches at Waist Line For Seams.

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The system of waist cutting and fitting is always the same and based upon the same principles, though sometimes a very pronounced new style may render certain changes or modifications necessary. At the present time the waist is cut in eight pieces, or at least the lining is—viz, two fronts, two side fronts, two side backs and two center back pieces. A diagram is given showing their form and relative positions. This gives what is called a model basque, and this is the foundation of almost all the waists, whether plain basques, round waists, coats or princess gowns. To adapt it to the different requirements is so easy that any one can do it who knows anything at all about dressmaking.

With the outline of the model basque drafted, a low bodice can be made by marking off that portion to be cut away,

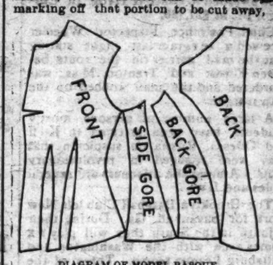

DIAGRAM OF MODEL BASQUE.

whether V shaped or rounding. If the waist is too long, it can be shortened by making a fold in the pattern at the waist line, thereby taking out the unnecessary length. In the same place—viz, at the waist line—the basque can be lengthened by sliding the pattern down after the upper portion is cut to the proper length. To widen it allow as many inches as are necessary and divide them, adding the fraction to every seam as it is cut out. In that way the proper proportion is maintained.

In these days it is so easy to purchase a reliable pattern at a nominal cost that it is scarcely necessary to give detailed directions as to drafting a pattern, but it may be well to say a few words to those who cannot get exactly such a pattern as they want.

A stiff paper should be laid flat, and an outline drawn as nearly like the diagram as possible as to form, but as large as will be required, with an inch or more of space all around to spare. The length of the waist in front should be taken and the number of inches marked on the paper. Three inches back from this the shoulder measure should be taken and marked, then the length of the shoulder and the length under the arms. The width across the bust from the top of the underarm seam to the notch should be taken and marked across with pencil. The first dart should be 2¼ inches from the front seam at the top and taper to 9 inches at the bottom. The back dart is from one-half to one inch higher than the front, according to the figure of the wearer. As the proper height of the darts cannot be determined until the waist is tried on, it is better not to cut out the darts until after it is fitted on.

The back centerpieces should be measured in the same manner and the length of the waist marked. There is a slight hollow in the back, as will be noticed in the diagram, the narrowest part being in the hollow at the waist line. The side forms must be traced out with a pencil in a graceful slope. If the wearer be short and thickset, these seams can reach higher, and that will give greater apparent

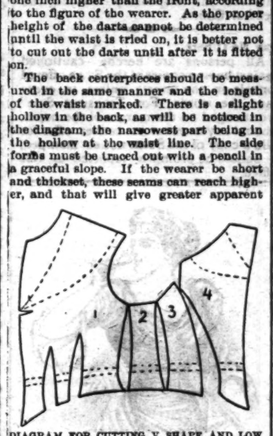

DIAGRAM FOR CUTTING V SHAPE AND LOW WAISTS.

[Dotted line shows where to cut out to shorten waists.]

length to the back, and consequently a more slender appearance. The back gore or side form should follow the diagram in shape and actual measurement for length, and the side gore or underarm piece should be as near like the shape of that in the diagram as possible, the whole to measure about 11 inches more around the waist line than the actual measurement, as there are 22 seams to be taken in. If they are taken in half an inch deep, that brings the waist to a snug fit. In cutting lining I have always found it best to allow full 12 inches for taking in. Some allow more. When the lining is fitted, that which is superfluous can be cut away, but it is not easy to add to it. When the outline is marked on the paper, cut it out and try it against the figure, and if it is right in the neck and arm size and length of waist the lining may be cut. It requires 1¼ yards of drilling or silesia, and it must be cut on the straight. OLIVE HARPER.

Buy Good Pictures.

Nothing so betrays a lack of culture or its possession as the character of the pictures to be seen in the home. It is better to have one good painting, which age will improve and the growing reputation of the artist increase in value, than to have your walls crowded with impossible water colors in gorgeous frames and cheap etchings and crayons, which are simply the fad of the hour. By frequenting galleries and studios, instead of blindly relying upon the stock of the so called art departments of dry goods stores, you can buy often at the same cost a picture which will be a joy forever, instead of a miserable makeshift.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Concerning Windows.

Grouped windows give just as much light and air as the usual arrangement of two or three all alike evenly spaced in the wall. They look a great deal more artistic and generally furnish a room better.—Boston Herald.

SUPERINTENDENT BYRNES.

According to Superintendent Byrnes' explanation, he should have resigned as soon as he became a Wall street operator.—Washington Post.

Of course Byrnes will go if he must, but he will turn a flipflap or two in the privacy of his own apartments if it is agreed that he shall stay.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

No one of sense and truth will venture to deny Superintendent Byrnes' statement that what the police department needs is a complete reorganization.—New York Tribune.

If Superintendent Byrnes is really the one honest man among the heads of the New York police force, he must have been awfully lonesome for the last ten years or so.—Boston Globe.

After reading Superintendent Byrnes' statement of how he got it we can only wonder how so honest a man remained so long at the head of the New York police.—Washington Times.

The superintendent rightly has faith in the rank and file of the force. The reform needed at the hands of the legislature is at the top—in the administrative system. This secured, the reform needed lower down will follow as a natural consequence.—New York Herald.

Police Superintendent Byrnes may stand exonerated from suspicion of petty police blackmail now that he has confessed to having had such kind of protectors as the Goulds. With such big fish at the end of his line he would not have been likely to have gone netting for minnows.—Philadelphia Record.

Curious Parts of Hippopotamus' Hide.

Certain parts of the hippopotamus' hide attain a thickness of two inches

THE LISTENER.

Ralph Ingalls, Senator J. J. Ingalls' second son, has moved from Topeka to Kansas City to practice law.

Benjamin Collins of Blaine, Me., now 86 years old, saw a railroad train for the first time a few weeks ago.

The sheriff of Oklahoma county, O. T., is named Fightmaster, and he has the reputation of living up to his name.

John Lee Carroll, Jr., the youngest son of ex-Governor Carroll of Maryland, has been declared insane. He is a man of large fortune.

Claus Spreckels recently drew a check on a San Francisco bank for $1,500,000, and it was paid as readily as if it had been a laundry bill.

Alcaeus Hooper, the president of the new first branch city council of Baltimore, is the first Republican to hold that position in 27 years.

Congressman Walker of Massachusetts is a walking encyclopedia of finance, a perambulating collection of facts and figures as well as theories.

Archdeacon Farrar has been appointed one of the queen's private chaplains in place of the late Canon Prothero. The official title is deputy clerk of the closet in ordinary to her majesty.

Mayor William L. Strong of New York has been presented with a looking glass framed in old mahogany which belonged to Mayor Willard, the first mayor of New York city, who was elected in 1665.

Senator Vest of Missouri usually seems to have collapsed into a heap when in the senate. His shirt front is crumpled, his head down on his breast and his fine blue eyes wearing a faraway, ruminative look.

Mr. Barnato, the diamond king, went out to Africa with his brother when he was yet a lad, and the two penniless youths, who are now millionaires, have known what it is to suffer the pinch of poverty.

Padre Michael Angelo is priest, mayor, harbor master, postmaster, master of the marine telegraph and official general of Panaria, one of the smaller islands of the Lipari or Aerilian group of islands in the Mediterranean.

General E. C. Walthall of Mississippi, who resigned his seat in the United States senate on account of ill health, is at Memphis, very much improved. He says he will resume his seat March 4 if his health remains as good as at present.

Ex-Governor Simon Bolivar Buckner, who was the opponent of Grant in one of the campaigns of the rebellion, is one of the richest men in Kentucky. He has large holdings in Chicago, and his fortune is estimated at from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000.

Ex-Senator Platt of New York no longer attends the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church, of which Dr. Parkhurst is pastor, and now attends the Marble Collegiate church, Twenty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, presided over by Rev. David James Burrell.

Bernard Quaritch, the famous London book dealer, is a self made man. Mr. Quaritch is devoted to old clothes. It is said that he was so attached to an old hat that he wore it for 24 years before his family succeeded in inducing him to lay it aside as worn out.

He Carried the Basket.

Men who have been married ten or a dozen years are too seldom famous for extreme courtesy to their better halves, but sometimes they are nevertheless very "thoughtful."

That was the case with Mr. Silas Perkins, who took his wife with him to the Pike county fair. Mrs. Perkins had on her arm a basket containing the dinner and supper for the pair.

The crowd grew dense, and Mr. and Mrs. Perkins began to be jostled a good deal.

"Here, give me that basket, Salrey," said Mr. Perkins.

"That's real kind of you, Silas," said Mrs. Perkins, giving up the basket.

"Kind of me!" exclaimed Mr. Perkins, resenting the insinuation. "Gosh! I was afraid you'd git lost."—Youth's Companion.

The Boarding House Turkey.

"Is the fuse laid?" inquired the landlady of the head waiter.

"It is, madam."

"Then fire it."

"I have, madam."

"But the turkey is still whole."

"Yes, madam. The powder had no effect on it."

"Then send for some dynamite and tell the boarders the turkey is so tender it takes time to carve it."—Detroit Free Press.

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After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of affections of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the medicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to secure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M. D.
Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN, January 26 1892.
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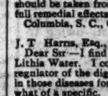
D. O'Connor,



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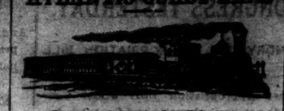
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 27th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 12.55 p m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.46 p m, Weldon 5.4 p m, Petersburg 5.55 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.15 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.20 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 6.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 8.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m, Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkinson 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 3.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.15 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.55 p m, Warsaw 5.49 p m, Magnolia 6.09 a m.

DAILY 10.00 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 3.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A m — No. 58—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.40 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 p m, Atkinson 7.04 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 1.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.35 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Hall 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.40 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 7 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 00 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 1.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 8.45 a m and 4 30 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.40 a m, arrive Lacta 9.10 a m, Dunbar 7.30 p m, Dillon 8.23 p m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Lacta 8.38 p m, arrive Pee Dee 9.19 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.3 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 5.45 p m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

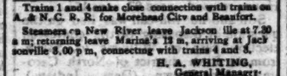
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 8 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11 08 p m, arrive Selma 2.58 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4 20 p m, 12.58 a m, Rowland 5.58 p m, leave Rowland 8 30 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.02 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.02 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11.15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND	
4	2		1	3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
9 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.. South street ..Ar		6 50
4 20	10	17 Lv.. Jacksonville ..Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10	57 Lv.. Maysville ..Lv	9 31	3 30
5 05	11	18 Lv.. Pollocksville ..Lv	9 21	3 00
5 40	12	00

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAR. 1, 1895

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

An Express Car Plundered Near Dallas, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 28.—The boldest train robbery ever committed in Texas took place on the edge of this city at 7 o'clock last evening. Fifteen thoroughly armed men held up the Austin & Texas Central express at the Missouri, Kansas & Texas crossing. The engineer and fireman were made to leave the engine, then the robbers cut loose the express and baggage cars, placed men on the engine, pulled the throttle wide open and ran northward, leaving the body of the train on the track. Just before starting away with the express car the robbers compelled engineer Tom Averett to get into the cab. He was made to run out to a point near White Rock creek bottoms, about five miles north of the Dallas Union depot. They stopped and compelled the express messenger to open the express car and admit them. The messenger, confronted with six-shooters, opened the safe and the robbers plundered it. They tore up a large number of packages. After they had finished with the express car they shut out the headlight and other illuminators, leaving the engine and express car in total darkness except the light furnished from the fire box. They told the engineer to go back to his train as soon as he pleased. The robbers then scattered to the timbers of White Rock Creek bottoms, where it is presumed they had comrades and horses in waiting.

Railroad and express officials and employes declare that the robbers found no money, but the belief is general that a large sum was secured. In running back to the balance of his train, Engineer Averitt had no signals to guide him, and he crashed into the cars on reaching them, smashing several sets of bumpers. The passengers had hidden their effects under and about the seats. The shock to the car sent watches, money and miscellaneous valuables jingling and clattering around the floor.

Facts of the robbery were telephoned into headquarters by the fireman, who had to walk some distance to reach a telephone. Detective Arnold and Sheriff Cabell, with ten mounted officers armed with Winchesters, started in pursuit from police headquarters. The robbers had nearly two hours' start of the pursuing party before the latter reached the scene of the hold-up and plundering.

A BIG STRIKE.

Ten Thousand Men Connected With Building Trades in New York Will Stop Work To-day.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, Feb 28—At a meeting of walking delegates this morning it was decided that the master builders had no intention whatever of compromising or meeting the strikers half way. This being the case the delegates finally decided to make no more offers of any sort to them. A resolution was adopted, calling out to-morrow every man who is connected with the building trades association. This is to go into effect to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. It seems that at the hour mentioned more than 10,000 men will stop work. It will result in stopping all work on the American Surety Company's building, the Tract Society building and many others. The strikers express confidence that this move on their part will bring the contractors to terms. The meeting this morning at which this step was taken was not a public one. The result was given out at its conclusion by one of the delegates.

REVENUE RAIDERS.

Five Illicit Distilleries Captured—Fight With Moonshiners.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 28.—A special to the *Advertiser* from Anniston, Ala., says: Government officials have just returned from a raid on the boundary between Randolph and Cleburne counties. Within a radius of four miles five illicit distilleries were found. One had a capacity of 150 gallons, and was run by steam. A running fight was had between the operatives of the last one and the officials. A great deal of beer, whiskey and mash was destroyed, and the officers have the offenders located.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined 1 to 3 points, but recovered this and advanced 2 to 4 points, closing quiet and steady with sales of 65,500 bales. New Orleans declined 3 points, but regained this and advanced 4 points. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales, and futures were 1 point lower, closing quiet and steady. In Manchester yarns were dull, but steady; cloths dull. Bombay receipts for the week were 33,000 bales, against 71,000 for the same time last year. Shipments none, against 3,800 for the same week last year. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged. 200 bales were sold for spinning and 500 were held on contracts. Exports from the ports to-day 10,283 bales to Great Britain. Port receipts to-day 27,949 bales, against 19,931 last Thursday and 20,171 last year; thus far this week, 117,266 bales, against 65,890 thus far last week.

To-day's features: The supply of cotton holds out something like the widow's cruise of oil, but the speculation is narrow, the price is low and big receipts at the ports and interior towns accordingly make very little impression. The bulls predict that receipts will soon fall off, that trade will revive, and they add that the consumption has been very large—that the acreage is going to be reduced and the consumption of fertilizers diminished, and finally that prices sooner or later are going to advance considerably. To-day prices declined slightly owing to lower prices in Liverpool, liberal receipts and long liquidation, and then they rallied owing to buying by Inman, Swann & Co., supposed to be hedging against spot sales of 5,000 bales to McFadden & Co., of Philadelphia. Besides, the New Orleans estimate for to-morrow was small and a cold wave is coming from the West and may reach the South. The port receipts this week are expected to be 180,000 bales, or 50,000 more than last week and 8,000 more than the same week of 1893.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 33½@34c. Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1 43½@1 48.

SAVANNAH, February 28—Spirits turpentine firm at 31¼c for regulars; sales — casks, receipts 167 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, February 28—Spirits turpentine firm at 31c; receipts 19 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 949 barrels.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED BY SENATE.

Other Appropriation Bills Under Consideration—Diplomatic and Consular Appropriations Before the House—The Contested Election Case From the Fifth N. C. District Refused Consideration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was passed by the Senate to day, its consideration having occupied the larger share of four legislative days. All of the amendments that were adopted in Committee of the Whole were concurred in after the bill was reported back to the Senate—almost all of them in bulk. There was an effort made by Mr. Vest to have the amendment for the purchase of the Blaine property, on Lafayette place, Washington, modified so as to require "a fee simple title" to pass, instead of Mrs. Blaine's "right, title and interest" to the property; but that motion was defeated—yeas 26; nays 37—and the original amendment was agreed to. The five and a quarter million dollar amendment for the payment of sugar bounty did not even have the distinction of a separate vote, but was covered up in the general vote for all the amendments. So, too, with the amendment providing a retiring list of officers of the revenue cutter service. An effort was made by Mr. Stewart to have Mr. Wolcott's amendment for the appointment of delegates to an international monetary conference modified so as to prohibit the delegates from agreeing to any higher ratio than 16 to 1; but he was not able to muster more than 11 votes on his side, and a motion to reconsider the vote agreeing to the Wolcott amendment was also defeated—Yeas 17; nays 52.

So the provision for the appointment of nine delegates remains in the bill.

The bill now goes to a conference, where it will probably be subjected to considerable pruning. The conferrees on the part of the Senate are Senators Cockrell (Dem., Missouri), Gorman (Dem., Maryland), and Allison.

The amendment offered last evening by Mr. Bate appropriating $125,000 to aid the exposition at Nashville, Tenn., in commemoration of the hundredth year of Tennessee's Statehood, was taken up. Mr. Bate advocated it and gave as precedents for it the appropriations in aid of the Chicago and Atlanta expositions. It remains in the bill.

An amendment instructing the Commissioner of Fisheries to make special investigation as to the extermination of migratory fishes in Indian river, Florida, was offered by Mr. Quay (Republican, Pennsylvania) and agreed to.

The Naval Appropriation bill and General Deficiency bill were reported from the Appropriations Committee, both with amendments, and placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Gallinger presented the memorial of the Daughters of the Revolution to have posted in a conspicuous place in every Postoffice in the United States a copy of the Declaration of Independence as an educational means. He gave the proposition his unqualified approval and had it referred to the Postoffice Committee.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Hawley and agreed to requesting the President to call the attention of the Government of Nicaragua to the proper adjustment and settlement of claims of private citizens of the United States against that republic.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up, and by 5:40 p. m.—when there was a short executive session, followed by a recess till 8 p. m.—92 pages of the bill, over two-thirds of the whole, had been completed, with no more delay than was required for the two reading clerks to race through it, omitting most of the reading matter between the opening and closing of each paragraph.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Although this day had been set apart by unanimous consent of the House, for the consideration and disposition of measures relating to the affairs of the District of Columbia it was a quarter after 4 o'clock before Mr. Heard, chairman of the committee, succeeded in getting the first bill before the House. Before that hour there had been several matters under consideration which required roll-calls for their disposition, thus occupying much time. The first of these was the report of the conferees on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, that they were still unable to agree upon the item inserted by the Senate authorizing the construction of a cable to Hawaii, and appropriating $500,000 to begin the work. By a vote of 150 to 115, the House voted to still insist upon its disagreement to that amendment, and the same conferees were appointed for a further conference. The Republicans and Populists voted to concur, the Democrats generally against. The following Democrats, however, united with the advocates of the cable: Messrs. Bartlett, Bleck, Campbell, Cannon, Cockreil, Coffeen, English, Geary, Harris, Ikirt, Maguire, Ryan, Stevens of Massachusetts, and Whiting of Michigan.

The message of the President vetoing the bill to repeal a special pension act in favor of Hiram R. Rhea, and authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to place him on the roll under the provisions of the general law, requiring a yea and nay vote to dispose of it, Mr. Martin (Dem., Indiana), moved to pass the bill, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding, but the House refused—yeas 97, nays 154.

Still another roll-call was had on the question of disposing of the contested election case of Williams vs. Settle, from the Fifth district of North Carolina. Mr. Brown (Dem., Indiana) chairman of the Elections Committee, asked the House to determine whether or not it would consider the matter, and the House determined—yeas 108, nays 145—that it would not consider the election case.

Mr. Lawson (Democrat, Georgia) presented the report of the Committee on Elections in the contest of Goode vs. Epes from the Fourth district of Virginia, in favor of Epes, the sitting member. Leave was given the minority to file their views.

Senate joint resolution was passed authorizing Second Lieut. F. B. Rockingboughs of the Tenth Cavalry to accept the position of Commandant of Cadets at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington.

Mr. Hepburn (Republican, Iowa) said the measure proposed an entire new departure in the policy of detailing officers to act as instructors, in educational institutions, and would result in the United States supplying a President of the institution without expense to the State of Virginia.

Senate amendments making it unlawful for any unauthorized person to wear the insignia of the Red Cross were agreed to, and it now goes to the President for his approval.

The bill to protect forest reservations, which the Senate amended by the substitution of an entire new proposition, was referred to the Committee on Public Lands, which is equivalent to a defeat.

Senate bills were passed regulating the ascertainment of the net tonnage of vessels so as to include the deductions made in British vessels and put American vessels on the same basis as they are.

At 5:45 p. m., after passing one District of Columbia bill, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

The Colorado Senate passed the bill prohibiting capital punishment in that State.

MORGAN FOUND GUILTY

And Sentenced to Eighteen Years' Imprisonment in the Virginia Penitentiary.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

STAFFORD C. H., February 28.—It was four o'clock when the prosecuting attorney closed his two hours' argument in winding up the Acquia Creek train robbery case, and ten minutes later the jury returned with a verdict.

"Gentlemen of the jury look upon the prisoner," said Clerk Bryan. "Have you agreed upon your verdict?" "We have," replied Foreman Jones, in a firm voice.

"Is he guilty or not guilty?" "Guilty," said the foreman, and the verdict was handed up. It is as follows: "We, the jury, find the prisoner Charles Morgan alias Charles Augustus Morganfield, guilty as charged in the indictment and fix his term of confinement in the penitentiary at eighteen years."

The Judge then asked Morgan if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced. Half-raising himself Morgan said: "I was not ready for trial and had no idea I would be tried at this term of court. I was not physically or mentally in condition to be tried and did not want to be tried in this condition."

"The court sees no reason in it for not passing sentence," said Judge Ashton. "You have had a fair trial. The jury is one of the best. You have had able counsel. In view of the very strong evidence in the case you are very fortunate in not suffering the extreme penalty of the law. The judgment of the Court is that you be taken to the penitentiary of this State and there confined for a period of eighteen years, but the execution of the sentence will be suspended until the fifth day of April next to enable your counsel to apply for an appeal."

The prisoner's counsel at once moved for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was contrary to the law and the evidence, and that the jury did not understand the evidence. This motion was overruled and counsel excepted. A motion in arrest of judgment was then made, and this was also overruled and excepted to,

The prosecution then moved for a continuance of the other four cases against Morgan. This motion was opposed by Morgan's counsel, who insisted that he was ready for trial. The Court, however, continued the cases.

The Commonwealth then announced that it was ready to try Charles J. Searcy, Morgan's accomplice in the robbery. Searcy was brought into court and through his counsel asked for a continuance. No objection being raised, it was so ordered. There are four other indictments pending against Morganfield. The verdict meets with general approval.

Upon being advised of the verdict Gov. O'Ferrell telegraphed his congratulations to prosecuting attorney White. The Governor telegraphed: "Train robbers will seek some other State for their nefarious work. Virginia juries will uphold the law."

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Continued Withdrawals of Gold from the U. S. Treasury—Hon. Wm. L. Wilson Nominated for Postmaster-General.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 28—Since February 12th, the date on which the first gold was paid in by the Belmont-Morgan syndicate on account of the recent sale to them of $62,400 000 Government bonds, $2,036,617 in gold have been withdrawn from the Treasury in the redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes. These withdrawals have been made quietly and attracted no attention. The daily withdrawals, which it was hoped and believed would cease on the gold reserve being strengthened, have continued so regularly as not to escape the notice of the Treasury officials who have charge of such matters. To day the redemptions on account of withdrawals aggregated $726,351, and since February 18th they have aggregated $190,000 a day. So far $38,814,849 in gold paid in by the Belmont-Morgan syndicate have been taken up in the Treasury gold reserve, which to-day stands at $83,948 763, or and increase since February 13th of $49,000,000.

The nomination of Wm. L. Wilson, member of the House of Representatives, to be Postmaster General, was to-day compelled to take the ordinary course in the Senate and went over under one objection until to-morrow. It was thought that confirmation would immediately follow, especially as Mr. Vilas, chairman of the Postoffice Committee, had meanwhile seen all the members of the committee and had been directed to make a favorable report. Accordingly, when the doors were closed, Mr. Faulkner (Dem., W. Va.) made an appeal to the Senate to the case to be taken up and acted upon by unanimous consent, but this was denied him. Mr. Wilson's nomination will, however, be confirmed at to-morrow's session.

The fact that a disputed postoffice case stands at the head of the executive calendar, and that there has been no quorum present at the last two sessions, has been the means of blocking all executive business. During the recess of Congress the President appointed Alfred D. Tinsley to be postmaster at Sioux Falls, S. D., which is the home of Senator Pettigrew. This nomination was offensive to Mr. Pettigrew, and as Senatorial courtesy requires that the nominee for the home town of a Senator shall be satisfactory to that Senator, Mr. Pettigrew had little trouble in getting a unanimous report from the committee rejecting Mr. Tinsley. Mr. Kyle, Mr. Pettigrew's colleague, has, however, championed the nomination of Mr. Tinsley. The nomination came to the Senate on the 5th of last December and has been pending since. Yesterday this case reached the head of the calendar and Mr. Pettigrew demanded action. The point of no quorum was made, and nothing could be done. To day there was likewise no quorum, and as Mr. Pettigrew insisted that this case should be first disposed of, no business could be transacted save the making of reports.

There are more than a hundred nomisations pending in the Senate, and the hour of dissolution is fast approaching. It was agreed to-day that the Senate should go into executive session to-morrow about noon, when there would be a quorum present, and clean up the Calendar as much as possible. This programme will probably be carried out.

There is also on the Executive Calendar quite a batch of New York postoffice nomisations, many of them being recess appointments that reached the Senate on the sixth of December last. All of them are more or less objectionable to Mr. Hill, and he has succeeded in holding them up. He has consented that some of them shall receive action, and it is probable that the bulk of these nominations will go through to-morrow.

Five deaths from smallpox were reported in St. Louis Wednesday. Three new cases developed yesterday and were moved to the pest house. The health authorities claim the disease is being rapidly stamped out. Over 35,000 people were vaccinated in the past two weeks.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

EX-PRIEST SLATTERY

Lectured in Savannah Last Night—There Was No Disturbance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 28.—A guard of fifty police surrounded the Odd Fellows' hall during ex-Priest Slattery's lecture to-night. Several hundred people gathered in the streets, drawn by curiosity. There was no disturbance, however. The police kept the crowd moving, and whenever a knot of people stopped within a block of the hall it was ordered to "move on."

Seven hundred people were in the hall and listened to the lecture, which was a discussion of the theology of the Roman Catholic Church and an alleged expose of the secrets of the confessional. The lecturer dealt largely in ridicule and satire. The crowd in the hall was quiet and orderly and seemingly in sympathy with the lecturer. At the close of the lecture, Slattery announced that A. P. A. organizers would be in Savannah within twenty-four hours. He said he was a member of the A. P. A., but denied that he was a representative of the organization. The crowds outside of the hall waited for Slattery's appearance and there were fears that an attempt might be made to attack him. A detail of police was drawn up in front of the hall entrance and escorted the ex-priest to his hotel, half a dozen blocks away. The crowd followed, but there was no trouble. A hundred or more were at the hotel when he arrived. The street was cleared, and Slattery, who was accompanied by his wife, entered the corridor. There was but one arrest, that of a non-sympathizer who shouted an offensive epithet at the ex-priest as he passed, and who was arrested for disorderly conduct.

Ten arrests have been made so far for participation in Monday night's disturbance. Three were given ten-day sentences in jail and one was fined $1. Six are yet to be given a hearing. Late to-night the eleventh arrest was made.

Slattery announced to-night that he would go from here to Atlanta.

His wife lectured this afternoon to several hundred ladies on the sisterhoods of the church and the confessional.

CUBA'S REVOLUTION.

Insurgent Bands Dispersed by the Regular Troops—The Revolt Considered as Hopeless.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, February 28.—The committee sent to Santiago City by the Baire insurgents arrived there last night. They did not see Gov. Caprilos but they had a long conference with Gen. Lachambre, commander of the troops ordered out to suppress the revolt. They defined the attitude of the insurgents to the authorities and explained to him the reforms that they desired. The committee are now returning to Baire, accompanied by a delegation from the Autonomist party in Santiago.

Irregular troops overtook the Guanatanamo insurgents last evening and fired upon them. The insurgents stood their ground after they saw further flight would be useless. The result of the fight is not known here.

Marcos Garcia, formerly a revolutionary leader, but now the Mayor of Sancti Spiritus, has issued a proclamation strongly condeming the insurgent leaders and exhorting all Cuban patriots, whatever their party affiliations may be, to discourage the present revolt, which, he says, cannot succeed and will result only in harm to the island.

The insurgent band, led by Marrerro, near Jagney Grande, in the province of Matanzas, has been dispersed by regular troops. A few of its members have been arrested, and others have been driven to seek refuge far from the town. There is as little sympathy with the insurgents in Matanzas as in Havana and Santiago. The revolt is condemned generally as hopeless and injurious to all the best interests of the island.

A NEW GUN

Tested by the French Government with Satisfactory Results.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, February 28—The War Department has completed experiments with a new gun, which is guaranteed for a thousand rounds. After 3,000 rounds had been fired with the heaviest charges of smokeless powder, the rifling was found in fair condition. The muzzle-velocity was 3 000 feet per second. The gun is made of hard-tempered steel. It has a choke-bore of such construction that as the projectile moves forward in the barrel the bands of the rifling become larger and closer, so the copper forming the driving band is constantly set out. The discharge of gas between the projectile and the walls of the gun and the consequent erosion of the gun are thus prevented. The gun has a bore of about six inches and is between 23 and 24 feet long.

BRUTAL MURDERER.

Butchered His Wife and Four-year-old Child and Then Committe Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOLZINGTON, KAN., February 28.—Crazed with liquor, John M. Herres, a shoemaker, last evening fatally stabbed his wife, killed his four-year-old daughter Fannie, and then committed suicide. A shoe-knife was used to commit the crime. Herres had a bad temper, but yesterday he was more than ordinarily vicious and shortly before 5 o'clock started an unprovoked attack on his wife. With a small knife used in his shop he slashed an ugly gash in her throat and stabbed her repeatedly in the breast. Believing her dead he next attacked Fannie, almost severing her head from her body, and then, with the same instrument, slashed his own throat from ear to ear, dying almost instantly. The girl is dead and her mother dying. The other children were absent.

DELAWARE'S LEGISLATURE.

Women Sing the Doxology Upon Adoption of the Anti-Liquor Law by the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, DEL., February 28.—In the House of Representatives this afternoon a bill was passed to repeal the act which permits saloon-keepers to sell liquor in quantities less than one quart, to be drank off the premises.

When the result was announced Mrs. James L. Wolcott, wife of Chancellor Wolcott, began to sing the Doxology, which was taken up by about fifty women present. The members were taken by surprise at this action, and no attempt to rebuke the violation of the rules of the House was made. The scene created much interest, owing to its unusual character. The bill now goes to the Senate.

Advices up to noon of the mine explosion at Gerillos, N. M., place the number of dead positively at twenty-five. One man is still missing. All the rest of the miners are accounted for.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

REVOLUTION IN COLOMBIA.

An Engagement Expected Between the Government Forces and Revolutionists.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Secretary Herbert to-night received this cablegram:

Colon, Feb 28.—An engagement is expected near Cucuta, Colombia.

(Signed) CROMWELL,
[Atlanta] Commanding Officer.

Cucuta is a small town in the Cucuta valley, province of Pomplona, United States of Colombia, and is near the Venezuela frontier.

The engagement reported as expected to occur is between the government forces and the revolutionary party. The United States cruiser Atlanta will remain at Colon until further orders, or until order is restored in the United States of Colombia.

WARM WIRELETS.

The contract for the erection of the public building at Newbern, N. C., has been awarded to Grace & Hyde, of Chicago, Ill., at $97,796.

Chief Postoffice Inspector Wheeler received a telegram last night stating that the mail carrier on the route between Forest and Trenton, Miss., was murdered and the mail robbed on the 26th instant.

A large number of persons, mostly students, have been arrested in Kieff and Odessa, Russia, on suspicion that they were engaged in revolutionary plots. Among the prisoners are several Poles and Jews.

The Brooklyn Baseball Club left New York for Savannah, Ga. During their sojourn in the South they will play six games each with the Washington and Pittsburg League teams. Three of the games will be played in Savannah and three in Charleston.

Rev. Dr. Lyttleton F. Morgan, one of the most prominent Methodist Ministers in Baltimore, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia, aged 82 years. He was received into the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Church when but nineteen years of age.

Admiral Carpenter has cabled the Navy Department that he would leave Chefoo in the flag-ship Baltimore for Nagasaki. He gives no further details, but it is presumed at the Navy Department that affairs are quiet at Chefoo. The Baltimore has been there since January 23rd.

Capt. Anson and his baseball team, which will represent Chicago in the National League contest this season, left that city yesterday for Galveston, where they will put in six weeks practicing. Weekly match games will also be played with the Louisville club at Houston, the first game being scheduled for March 5th.

The schooner Carolina, seized at Charleston, S. C., by dispensary constables, while endeavoring to land a cargo of whiskey at one of the wharves, was yesterday taken possession of by a Deputy United States Marshal, upon a libel for possession instituted by the Captain and owners of the Carolina. The action will take the dispensary law into the Federal Courts.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words 'For Transient Sale' are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Fish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sell at sight; permanent position. Address P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 15, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

North Carolina Supply Co., Electrical contractors, Electrical Supplies. Estimates furnished on all varieties of electrical construction. Postoffice Box 385, Store 220 Market street. tf tu su 3t

Tobacco, Snuff, Flour and Meal are sold at bottom prices. Just received fresh lot best quality Crackers and Cakes. Consignments solicited of Cotton, Timber, Naval Stores and Country Produce of all kinds. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. cfl

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Kile, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. cfl

John S. McEachern, 421 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call on through Telephone 98. cfl

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. cfl

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 422 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. cfl

Spiritine Chemical Co., F. Hauss manager. Wood distillers and turpentiners. Mfrs of Spiritine Oil for wood and tree preservation; Spiritine Paint; Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spiritine remedies. cfl

Kingdon, Pr. Shs, has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. cfl

Wrapping Paper. If you want to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Nov 25 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

CAUTION.—When you change county in letters Do not wet them, as they will adhere to the paper. Be sure to write your name, postoffice address and State plainly, so as to avoid error.

As we have to send orders to the Publishers, several days—possibly two weeks—may elapse before the Parts ordered are received by subscribers.

We are now offering Parts 1 to 69, inclusive.

Sample Parts may be seen at the STAR Office.

It is absolutely necessary that you designate on the coupon the Nos. of the Parts wanted. See "Part No.——," at bottom of Coupon, and fill it up.

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